

OF INTEREST



A Pioneer Woman Physician.

Dr. Hannah W. Longshore, of Philadelphia, who reached her eighty-second birthday a short time ago, was a pioneer among women in the medical profession, having been a practitioner in that city for fifty years. She is a graduate of the Woman's Medical College, and was one of the first of the women physicians of Philadelphia.—*Woman's Journal.*

Women as Undertakers.

A new opportunity for women was discussed at a meeting of the Kansas State Association of Undertakers by a woman speaker, who said: "I can safely promise the women who contemplate entering this calling a most kindly reception on the part of the men, for I am sure they will find that our co-operation is just what is needed in the art of embalming."

One Way to Carry a Watch.

The entirely up-to-date girl now wears her watch dropped inside her collar, with a chain five or six inches long hanging outside. This is to keep the timepiece within easy access, as without such precaution, it would be likely to slip out of reach. The chain is finished by an ornament or seal, the odder the better. A curious pendant is a miniature sarcophagus that holds a tiny vial of perfume.

English Women Like Jewels.

French women care more for the ensemble of their gowns, while the English women are particular about certain points. The English woman prefers fine jewels, if less money is put into her frocks. It is for this reason that a quantity of French jewels were sold recently in England. Among these was a magnificent pearl necklace weighing 9050 grains and made up of 424 magnificent pearls, evenly matched and of exquisite quality. The clasp was of a First Empire design.

The Unhygienic Earring.

A French savant is protesting vigorously against the practice among civilized women of wearing ear-rings. He pronounces it not only a relic of barbarism, extraordinary and incongruous at this stage of the world's progress, but remarkable besides, in the light of our improved sanitary knowledge. Every wound, or even abrasion, of the skin is a danger spot, thoroughly understood in these days of germs and microbes and wanton laceration of a healthy part of the body for the display of gold and jewels is a relic of savage vanity which the modern woman should be ashamed of.

Queen Will Be a Nurse.

That spirit of progress so rife among the women of Europe has attacked the Princess Frederick Augusta of Saxony, daughter of the Grand Duke and Duchess of Tuscany, who some day will be the Queen of Saxony. She is now taking a regular course of training as a nurse at the Lutheran Hospital, in Dresden.

While she is taking the entire course the Princess is particularly interested in ambulance work and what is known in the army as "first aid to the injured." Her Royal Highness attends operations and applies bandages with her own hands, and has no more assistance given her than would fall to the lot of the humblest novice in the study of trained nursing. Indeed, she made the special request that nothing be done for her that was not always in the ordinary treatment of those who studied as she is studying.—*London Sketch.*

Fashions For Girls and Boys.

The sailor suit looks especially well made in white duck or pique, with a broad sailor collar of blue linen or flannel. Frocks of dotted muslin are fashionable this year for young girls as well as older women. The fine polka dots in white are the smartest, and there needs to be very little trimming with lace—that is, there is no necessity for lace insertion; if the flounces and ruffles are trimmed with narrow lace, that is all-sufficient, and the lace need not be of an expensive quality. Dotted muslin is not a cheap material in itself, because the coarser qualities are not a good investment; but so much can be saved on the trimming that in the end the frock can be counted among the reasonably cheap ones. For young girls these frocks look better worn over white lawn under-dresses, but a color may be used if desired, and an entirely different effect may thus be gained. With an all-white variety is made by the sash and ribbons that are worn. These may be of surah, taffeta, or satin, if so desired, but the best of all are the soft pou de sole ribbons that this year come in such attractive shades.—*Harper's Bazar.*

Mathilde Weber, who recently died at Tübingen, aged seventy-two, was one of the pioneers in South Germany in the movement for securing greater privileges for women.

Mrs. Bissell has entire charge of a carpet sweeper factory of Grand Rapids, Mich. It is even rumored that the invention was hers rather than that of her husband, now deceased.

Mme. Bottard, the oldest nurse in the Paris Salpêtrière, has retired after sixty-one years of service at the age of eighty years. Some years ago she was decorated with the Legion of Honor.

Mrs. Jean Fuqua Beckham, wife of the Governor of Kentucky, is only twenty-two years old. She met the present Governor when he was Speaker of the Kentucky House of Representatives.

The autobiography of Booker T. Washington is now being translated for "The Star of India" by Miss Lillavati Singh, a young woman of India, who spoke at many religious gatherings in the United States last year.

Mrs. John Kidder, of Nevada County, California, is President of the narrow gauge road running from Colfax to Nevada City. Her husband owned much stock and during his illness she familiarized herself with the business.

Women are experimenting with electricity these days. A very practical invention has just been patented by Corinne Dufour, of Savannah, an electric carpet sweeper, said to be a vast improvement upon the old-time articles.

Miss Belle McKinnon is superintendent of a big manufacturing plant of Little Falls, N. Y. She employs 1200 hands, is trained in business, and is especially noted for having amicably settled several disputes which threatened strikes.

Miss Elvira Miller, a Southern writer, has just been engaged as passenger agent upon the Louisville and St. Louis road, and it is confidently expected that she will present the "superior attractions" of this railroad in a way to interest women travelers.

Mrs. J. P. Ford, of Manchester, Conn., has given \$2000 toward the erection of the new dormitory and Industrial Hall for the practical training of female students at Milledale Seminary, Kenney, Ala. This building will provide facilities for fifty more students to enter at the fall term.

A very young woman of Syracuse is paying her way through college by a domestic occupation on a large scale. Even as a child her spare time was spent in fruit canning and jelly making, and this work she has found more lucrative than under-graduate teaching in order to secure money for her university expenses.

Fashion Notes.

Gray linen shoes are cool and sensible footwear for the little ones.

Pearl buttons come in many fancy shapes. Diamonds and almonds, as they are called, from the oval form, are among the prettiest.

A number of brides this season have worn wreaths of flowers under their tulle veils. Transparent yokes also relieve the severity of the bridal gown.

A gauze ribbon, an inch wide, with a little satin edge and drawing threads to draw it up into a ruching is selling for twenty cents a piece. The ribbon comes in all colors.

Low buckskin shoes with white eyelets and laced with a gray lacing worn with gray—and of course nothing is prettier than silk—stockings make the most attractive of footwear.

A short necklace of alternate coral and crystal beads is pretty. The crystal beads are flat, as large in diameter one way as the coral beads, but do not occupy more than a quarter the space on the string.

A beautiful gown worn by a matron recently was of pale gray crepe de chine combined with black Chantilly lace and silver embroidery. With this she wore a black hat, trimmed with white geraniums and lace.

A veil with which one can take one's choice of spots has these in the form of round dots, set on to the black veiling, black on one side and white on the other. One may have either out, and when the veil lies in folds both show.

Soft, self-colored linens are liked for country frocks, being made usually with three tier or three flounce skirts. Each of these flounces is embroidered and scalloped around the edges. A touch of black in a belt or rosette is always in evidence.

A pretty tea gown all of black has a yoke of puffings of the silk low at the throat and finished with black lace, and the body of the garment falls from the yoke in accordion pleats to the lower edge, where there is a not very wide ruffle trimmed with black lace.

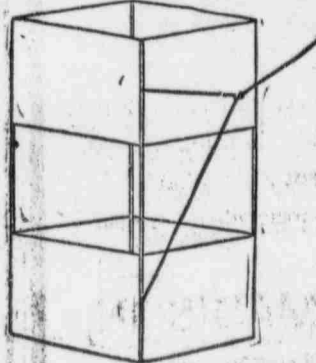
Very beautiful gumpes are to be found to wear with silk waists or fine waists of any kind. They are made of the finest and sheerest materials in white and are correspondingly expensive. The stocks or standing collars are made on the gumpes, and they make a very easily arranged addition to a handsome gown and offer simple means for a change.

Modern Kite Flying.

A Height of Three Miles Reached at Blue Hill Observatory.

KITE flying is no longer a boy's amusement merely. Mature men enjoy the sport greatly, though the opportunities for it may not be afforded except during their annual vacations. Kites are used a great deal nowadays for scientific purposes, too.

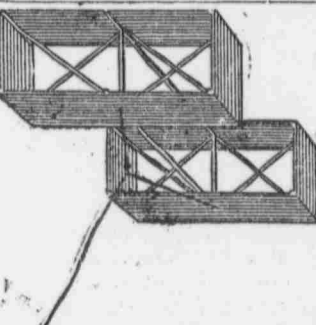
The device which Franklin found so convenient for investigating the elec-



BRIDLE OF DIAMOND KITE.

tricity of a storm cloud has also been employed for carrying up self-registering thermometers to great altitudes. The United States Weather Bureau, by simultaneous observation over a wide area, has learned much about atmospheric conditions at an elevation of nearly ten thousand feet. At the private observatory of A. Lawrence Rotch, near Boston, kites have been sent up twelve thousand and fifteen thousand feet. Photographs have in the same way been obtained far above the earth's surface, and a number of daring and ingenious army of fliers have sought to sustain themselves in the air at a sufficient elevation to reconnoitre. These last mentioned ventures, though rather promising, have not been attended with any marked success. Still, the vast majority of those who fly kites do so for recreation and not for purposes of research.

At the shops one can find a great variety of kites. Some are shaped like yachts, and others like eagles. These are rather expensive, however.



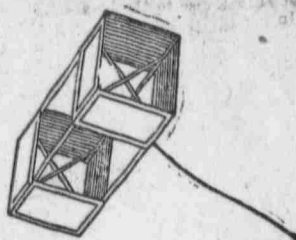
THE HARGRAVE CELLULAR KITE.

The more common forms, both in the toy trade and among scientists, are the Eddy and box kites. Both of these are tailless, which fact simplifies the work of flying them, though calling for a little greater precision in construction.

It is possible for a person endowed with a fair amount of mechanical skill to make his own kites. Inasmuch as it is common to fly several at once, tandem, and as there is more or less loss from breakage sooner or later, one naturally wishes to have anywhere from two to a dozen, and if that number were purchased ready made the cost would not be trifling.

For the Eddy kite two sticks are required, one upright and the other crossing it at right angles, one-fifth of the way from the top. The proportion is eighteen per cent. to be exact. Straight grain white pine or spruce is the best wood, and for a kite three or four feet high the sticks should be

half an inch wide, and a quarter of an inch thick. At the intersection the sticks should be fastened together with brads or twine. The ends being

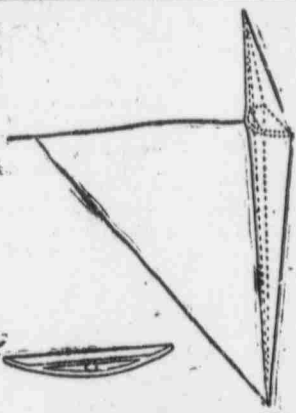


MODIFIED FORM OF BOX KITE.

suitably notched, twine or fine wire should be tightly stretched around them.

Before this stage of construction is reached certain other measures must be taken, in order to give the kite a slightly hinged front. The cross stick should be bent backward like an archer's bow, and the curvature preserved by a string from end to end.

Thin manila paper, silk or light muslin will make a good covering. This should fit a little loosely, so that on each side of the upright stick the wind will make shallow pockets. A bridle for flying is made by tying one string to the bottom of the upright stick and another to the intersection of the two, their lengths being such that the upper end will go out at right angles from the face of the kite. The bridle terminates in a loop, and the kite string is tied to the latter.



THE EDDY KITE.

Hargrave, an Australian, is credited with originating the cellular or box kite. But the experts of the United States Weather Bureau have tried a number of modifications of the design in matters of detail. So have Mr. Clayton, of the Blue Hill Observatory; Lieutenant Hugh Douglas Wise, U. S. A., and others. Some men have the tops and bottoms of the cells horizontal. Others turn them up cornerwise. Again, one experimenter imparted a diamond shape to the big cell.

For the Potter, or diamond, kite the United States Weather Bureau gives these dimensions: Four corner sticks, forty-four inches long, five-eighth inch wide and quarter inch thick. Upright braces, or struts, fifteen inches, and horizontal braces thirty-eight inches long. The cells are of cloth, hemmed on both edges, thirteen inches wide and eighty-one inches long. Two of these are needed, of course.

Eddy kites are easily sent up without assistance. To raise a box kite it is wise to let out 150 or 200 feet of string; have this lie exactly in line with the wind, and get some one to hold the kite lightly until the wind catches it and begins to lift. At the instant it is released fifteen or twenty feet of cord should be pulled in. That performance has the same effect on the kite as running. If the kite shows a disposition to dive, let out a little twine quickly.

When a flag is to be sent aloft by means of kites, one edge should be tacked to a stick sufficiently heavy to hang vertically, and the upper end of the stick tied to the kite string when the kite or team has gone up only a short distance.—*New York Tribune.*

Very few of us would be willing to take our own advice.



HOUSEHOLD AFFAIRS.

Useful Baking Powder Cans.
Save the pound cans in which baking powder comes. They make excellent molds in which to pack ice cream for serving. The slices possibly the table from such a mold are convenient in size and pretty in effect.

Discolored Hearthstones.

Hearthstones that should be white but have become discolored with soot are greatly improved by the application of a thin paste made of white mixed with skim milk to which a little of washing blue has been added. Put it on with a paint brush. It does not crack off as paint does.

Sweeping Day.

Before the maid comes with her broom, ready to begin the task of sweeping the room, see that all the naments are carefully dusted, then on the bed or other safe place and bed then carefully covered with heavy dust sheet. The heavy check gingham are best for the purpose, for they are so woven that the dust cannot sift through them. Cover closely, including the pillows as well as the other articles. Now carefully brush and dust all the holstered furniture, and, if possible, remove it to another room until the dust has settled. Cover all the pieces that cannot be moved.

Always sweep with the grain of the carpet and the work will not be so heavy as when you are working against the grain. Move all furniture from against the walls and sweep carefully, using a whisk to remove the dust from the corners. Sometimes it is necessary to make use of a small pointed stick if the dust proves obstinate. Sweep the entire room and then wait a few moments for the dust to settle. Go over the room again, and, as you sweep it the second time, push the furniture back to its place, but do not put any piece against the wall until you have wiped the work with a clean soft cloth.

Dust all furniture, being careful to shake out the duster frequently. Dust and wipe all pictures, wash the windows and mirrors and scrub the floor of the closet. At least once a month the mattress should be well beaten and the bed springs dusted and brushed.

Keep a watchful eye on the beds, for, even in the best-regulated families, accidents have happened. If there is any trouble with the beds wipe them off carefully and have the mattresses taken into the yard and beaten. See that all the cracks in the springs are free from the intruders, for it is in the springs that troubles often arise. Turpentine or corrosive sublimate applied with a brush once or twice a week regularly will generally banish the annoyance.

When all the dusting has been carefully done and the walls brushed down put fresh, clean covers on tables and stands and replace the ornaments. Hang all brooms and brushes on their own particular nails, and see that the dustpan is emptied at once and put away, the dust-clothes thrown into a basin of water, rubbed with soap, and after a few minutes the dust can be washed from them, and when dry they are ready for the next day's use.



EVERYTHING FOR THE KITCHEN.

To clean a spice mill grind a handful of raw rice.

A whisk broom is just the thing to clean a horse-dish grater.

A special broom should be kept for the kitchen and pavements.

Wood ashes put in a wooden bag and placed in the water will make hard water soft.

Pickles of vinegar will not keep in a jar that has ever had any kind of grease kept in it.

If the ceiling becomes smoked from a lamp wash off the blackened surface with a little weak soda water.

Put a little household ammonia on a rag and clean off the rolls of a wringer before putting it away.

Drain pipes should be regularly cleaned at least once a week, with water, carbolic acid or chloride of lime.

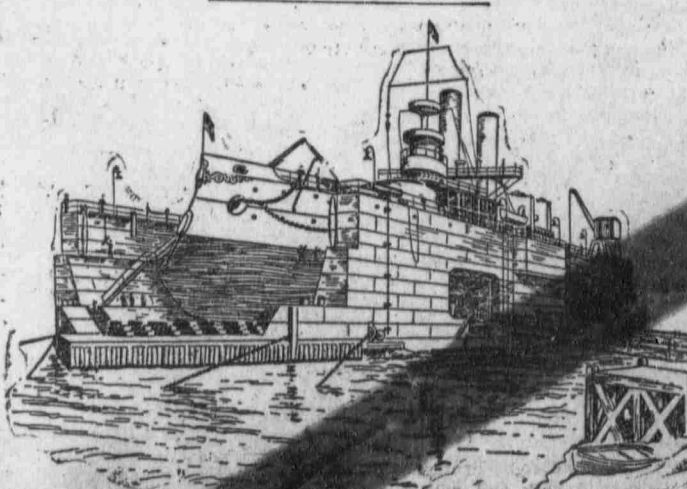
Greasy knives may be quickly cleaned by washing them with a clean cloth and polishing with a piece of leather.

Clean pots are more convenient for for serving than bottles that require a knife, spoon, or other utensil to remove the contents.

If grease is on the floor or table, it can be removed at once will prevent it from soaking into the floor.

A strong vinegar solution should be removed by a clean cloth and laying it on a clean cloth. It is moistening the spot disappears.

THE NEW FLOATING STEEL DRYDOCK OF THE UNITED STATES NAVY.



LAUNCHED AT SEASIDE, POINT, MD., AUGUST 15—AS IT WILL LOOK HOLDING ONE OF THE BIG BATTLESHIPS.
[This is the largest drydock in the world, and a valuable addition to our navy. It is 625 feet long, 100 feet wide, and has a lifting power of 20,000 tons and cost \$810,000. It will be stationed at New Orleans.]